

FARM WORK FOR MAY

By B. L. MOSS

With cotton to be chopped and cultivated, the corn crop insistently calling for work, the oat crop to be harvested, and grass and weeds fighting for a chance to grow, it is well that May is a month of long days and short nights. Even on the best regulated farms, May work is always pressing, and it becomes overwhelmingly so in case a long wet spell sets in. To prepare to as great extent as possible against such a contingency, the work should be rushed during every daylight hour. If we don't push it, it will surely push us.

Where cotton is an important crop, as it is on the majority of Southern farms, no effort must be spared to carry it into June in the very best of condition. In our observation, cotton that enters the month of June perfectly clean, well worked, and in vigorous growing condition is far along the road toward making a profitable crop. The old saying, "a dry May for a good crop year," is largely true, because a dry May permits us to cultivate thoroughly and destroy all grass and weeds.

Should wet weather continue so long that grass threatens to over-run the crop, we would get the grass out, even at the risk of working the land too wet. If it rains again immediately after wet land is cultivated there will be no injury, and even if it does not rain, we would prefer to risk injuring the crop by cultivating too wet, rather than lose it because of grass and weeds.

Generally and under normal conditions there is no excuse for letting a crop get grassy, for the simple reason that very thorough cultivation will prevent it. In case the grass does threaten to run away with things, however, we would, if necessary, throw aside all set rules for cultivation and tackle "General Green" in the best way to whip him. If a turn plow will do this most effectively, use it, being careful, however, to resume the use of the shallow running cultivator as soon as conditions will permit.

In all territory from south central Georgia and western Florida westward the boll weevil will this year be a factor to be considered in cotton production. Bear in mind that cotton can be made under the first few years of evasion, particularly in the lower half of the Cotton Belt, the failures have outnumbered the successes about two or three to one. From May until August a hard, close fight should be made against this pest, giving particular attention to rapid, thorough cultivation. Let no grass grow under your feet, and likewise keep a good dust mulch.

In thinning cotton, do not forget that on our average uplands rather close spacing generally gives the

biggest yields. Where the rows are three and one-half to four feet apart on land that will make a stalk two to four feet high, twelve to fifteen inches apart in the drill will not be too close for the plants to stand. Leave the stalks standing singly, and not two or more in a hill.

Remember that unless a hay crop of some kind follows the oats or wheat, your land is doing not more than half its duty. Idle soils, like idle folks, are usually up to no good. On lands suited to it, lespedeza, we believe, is the best of all hay crops to follow small grain; but cowpeas and soy beans are fine also, and not a single acre of stubble land should be left without one of these three crops. Not only do they furnish the best of hay and grazing, but they make rich lands, too. This ought to be an item, particularly in a country that pays 75 million dollars a year for commercial fertilizers.

Break the stubble land just as soon as possible after the grain is taken off. Unless this is done, the soil will bake and soon get hard that it will be impossible to put it in proper shape for planting. If you can't get to it immediately with the plow, run over it rapidly with the disk harrow. This will make a mulch that will help greatly in retaining the moisture and keeping the soil mellow.

In cultivating the corn, great care should be taken to see that the land is kept as nearly level as possible. Even the best cultivation tends to make the beds or ridges higher, and if these are too sharp and high serious injury to the crop is almost certain if dry weather comes. Corn does not need dirt thrown high around it, to keep it from blowing down. Remember that turnplows wrongly used are partly responsible for our unprofitably low average corn yields.

Nitrate of soda and cottonseed meal are very high-priced, and great care should be used in applying them. Cottonseed meal is effective practically all the season, and applying it around corn we would make the application certainly not later than when the corn is knee-high. Nitrate of soda acts more quickly than meal and is used up more rapidly, but even so, we believe most applications of nitrate of soda are made too late. When the corn is waist-high is a pretty safe rule in using it.

On seeing the watermelon scene on the front page of last week's Progressive Farmer, a friend said: "If you know of such a place this summer, I wish you'd show me to it." I'll do the best. Such scenes ought to be more common than they are, because we have almost ideal conditions for producing this, the finest of fruits. Don't fail to provide plenty for the hot days of July and August.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

Whereas, one-third of the freeholders and one-third of the electors of the age of 21 years, residing in North Lancaster school district, No. 7 have petitioned the county board of education to order an election to determine whether or not an additional tax of 2 mills shall be levied on all real and personal property for school purposes.

We hereby order said election to be held by the trustees in said North Lancaster school district, No. 7, on Wednesday, May 10th, at the school house.

At which election only such electors as return real or personal property for taxation and exhibits their tax receipts and registration certificates shall be allowed to vote.

The opening and closing hours shall be the same as in all general elections.

V. A. Lingle,
W. B. Twitty,
Jos. K. Connors,
County Board of Education.

The Law and the Diplomat.

Diplomats are immune from arrest by the authorities of the countries to which they are accredited, but their own police can get after them. The late Baron von Kiderlen-Waechter discovered this to his cost. In 1892, when on leave from Copenhagen, where he had recently been appointed German minister, the baron fought a duel with a Berlin editor and wounded him severely. For this offense he had to stand his trial, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the military fortress of Ehrenbreitstein. Christian IX, with whom the jovial baron was a great favorite, raised no objection to the appointment of a charge d'affaires to watch over the diplomatic interests of Germany during the interval, and the prisoner on being released from Ehrenbreitstein returned to his duties.

COUNTY NEWS

Heath Springs, May 4, 1916.
Special to The News:

Mrs. Mary D. Vaughn, widow of the late John H. Vaughn, a Confederate veteran, died at her home near Heath Springs, Tuesday, May 2, and was buried at Salem cemetery at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the following day. The burial service was conducted by her pastor, the Rev. J. B. Weldon. Mrs. Vaughn was seventy-three years of age and was for many years a member of the Methodist church. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Simon Beckham, three brothers, J. C. Mobley, W. C. Mobley and B. Mobley, and the following children: Robert Vaughn, Joseph Vaughn and Lewis Vaughn, and Mrs. Ben Brazzil and Mrs. Rebecca Phillips.

The comic play entitled "Because I Love You," presented in the Masonic hall Monday night by "The Merry-Makers Club," was greatly enjoyed by the large audience gathered there for the occasion.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Mobley Wednesday morning, May 3.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Vaughn Tuesday, May 2.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

WHAT FARMERS WANT TO KNOW

By W. F. MASSEY

Fertilizing Sweet Potatoes

"Will the equal mixture of cottonseed meal and acid phosphate do to use on sweet potatoes? How much per acre on land that was in corn last year and no cover crop in winter?"

The mixture will answer very well in your soil used at the rate of 400 to 500 pounds per acre in the furrows.

Broomsedge in Orchard

"I have an orchard of Winesap apples which is set in broomsedge. Will it be best to plow it or will the plowing cause the apples to fall?"

Plow the grass down at once and harrow in a ton of lime an acre and cultivate till July, and then sow peas to be turned under in August and crimson clover sowed to turn under in spring. Then sow the land in orchard grass often and leave it on the land for a mulch for the trees, and you will vastly improve the orchard and the fruit.

A Good Way to Kill Seed

"Will three pounds of nitrate of soda dissolved in water and sprinkled over a bushel of cottonseed to be planted the next day injure the seed in any way? Would it be of any appreciable value to the crop?"

If that much nitrate of soda on a bushel of seed did not kill the seed it would have little if any influence on the growth of the crop. The time to use nitrate of soda is during the growth of the crop, and then not touching the plants. Used as you suggest it would at least be a waste.

Manure From a Cow

"I wish to know what the manure of an ordinary cow is worth per year."

Station records show that a cow will evacuate 20,000 pounds of solids and 8,000 pounds of liquids annually. It is also estimated that the manure from a cow fed on the usual farm feed will be worth \$1.77 per ton and where fed on cottonseed meal and cotton waste \$2.22 per ton.

Late Crop of Irish Potatoes

"What kind of Irish potato should I plant for a late crop, and when to plant them? Also tell me the best way to grow parsley. I have planted the seed twice this spring, but cannot get them to come up."

I use the Sir Walter Raleigh potato, as it is a good cropper and the potatoes are of good quality. Or you can get seed potatoes of the early varieties like Irish Cobbler or Early Ohio that have been kept in cold storage, and these will make a good crop and will also make the best seed potatoes for spring planting. Plant in July in deep furrows. Cover lightly till they grow and then gradually work the soil to them till level and do not hill up as we do early potatoes,

for it is necessary in hot weather to keep a dust blanket on the ground to retain moisture, while hilling will dry out.

There is no difficulty in growing parsley if you sow good seed. The best parsley seed is very slow in germinating and yours may come yet. I sow in spring and carry it over to the next season for early spring use, and sow more to take the place of this, as it runs to seed the second season. Mine, sowed last year, is now six inches high and is being cut and bunched for the grocers. By June it will be running to seed, and I have sowed more to take its place. But I never expect to see parsley seed grow in less than two or three weeks.

Of No Great Value, But Will Do No Harm

"I have a spot that has been used as a woodpile for probably 50 years. Will it pay me to haul this rotten stuff out and use it in the hill for tobacco? I want to use it for the potash it contains."

I do not suppose that you will get a great deal of potash in the rotten wood and bark. If it had been piled last fall and a little lime sprinkled through it to sweeten it it would have been better. It will simply add some humus to the soil, and will do no harm and not a great deal of good.

Clover On Sandy Soil

"Will crimson clover grow on sandy soil? Have used a highgrade trucking fertilizer on it, but to no purpose. It catches on stiff places in the same field, so inoculation cannot be the trouble. Field has been in clover several times with same result."

Where I live the clover thrives on the sandiest of soil, our sand ridges, where there is nothing but deep sand. I apprehend that your trouble comes from soil acidity, and that your land needs liming. Clover will not thrive on acid soil. Putting a high-grade truck fertilizer on it is needless, since it can get nitrogen from the air without artificial applications and will not get so much from air if you supply it in a fertilizer. Lime the land and use simply acid phosphate.

Sweet Potatoes in a Garden

"I have a garden spot of three-fourths acre which I wish to plant in sweet potatoes. Folks say that it will make all vines and no potatoes. I intend to use 200 pounds of acid phosphate, 200 pounds of cottonseed meal in the drills, and broadcast ashes. It made 15 barrels of corn last year."

You can make sweet potatoes there very well. But leave out the cottonseed meal and spread the ashes liberally, and then use 400 pounds of acid phosphate an acre in the furrows and bed on this. Then it does not matter how rank the vines grow, there will be potatoes.

AGREEMENT WILL PREVENT FRICTION

(Continued from Page 1)

as to the present location of the American forces shows that Gen. Pershing is at Namiquipa, but that patrols are at work south of that place. Gen. Pershing's reports have indicated that the great majority of his command was inactive pending the outcome of the El Paso conference.

Neither the state department nor the Mexican embassy received any dispatches from Mexico City during the day bearing on Gen. Carranza's attitude toward the Scott-Oregon agreement.

No action toward hastening exportation of arms and ammunition now at the border awaiting permits to cross into Mexico was taken to-day at the state or treasury departments. This subject is expected to be brought up for consideration by Gen. Carranza's diplomatic representative, Eliseo Arredondo, as soon as the El Paso agreement has been ratified.

ANNUAL MAY PICNIC GREAT FALLS, S. C. SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1916

Nice shady grove and good spring for dinner parties.

Special arrangements being made to give everybody a good time.


Big ball game and other amusements.

Free lemonade and ice water served on the grounds.

Everybody invited.

REPUBLIC COTTON MILLS, A. L. Peeler and A. F. Schell, committee on invitation.

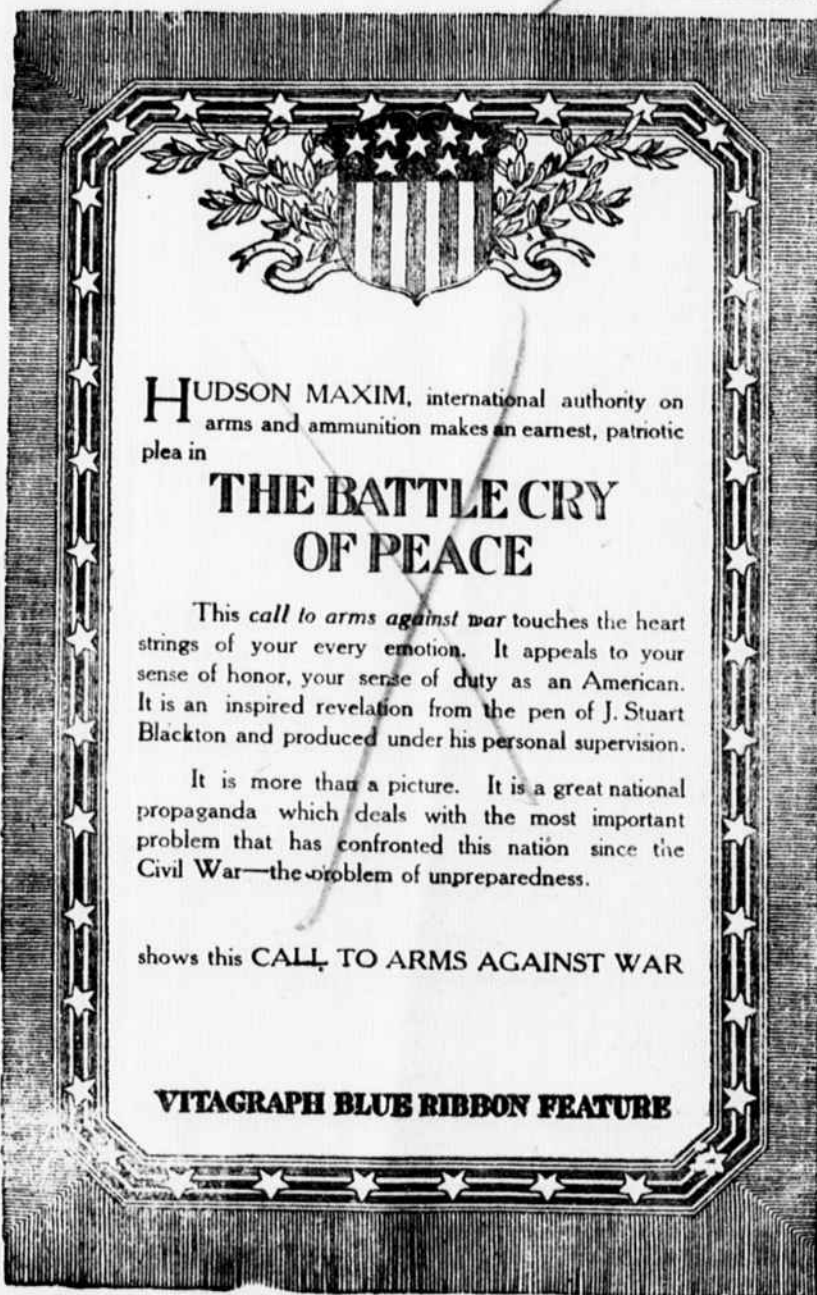
A GOOD FAMILY COUGH SYRUP Can be made by mixing Pine-Tar, Aconite, Sugar, Hyoscyamus, Sassafras, Peppermint, Ipecac, Rhubarb, Mandrake, Capsicum, Muric Acid, Ammonia, Honey and Glycerine. It is pleasant, healing and soothing, raises the phlegm, and gives almost instant relief. For convenience of those who prefer not to fuss, it is supplied ready made in 25c bottles under name of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Can be had at your druggist. Insist on getting Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey and see that the formula is on the package.



THE GUARANTEED Remedy For Women

STELLA VITAE acts directly on the female organs and regulates the functions peculiar to women. It stops wasting, relieves dangerous suppression, and banishes the terrors of those periods so dreaded by weak, nervous, run down women. It has helped thousands of sufferers and is guaranteed to help you. Your money back on the very first bottle if you are not benefited. -At your dealer's.

THACHER MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.



HUDSON MAXIM, international authority on arms and ammunition makes an earnest, patriotic plea in

THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

This call to arms against war touches the heart strings of your every emotion. It appeals to your sense of honor, your sense of duty as an American. It is an inspired revelation from the pen of J. Stuart Blackton and produced under his personal supervision.

It is more than a picture. It is a great national propaganda which deals with the most important problem that has confronted this nation since the Civil War—the problem of unpreparedness.

shows this CALL TO ARMS AGAINST WAR

VITAGRAPH BLUE RIBBON FEATURE

AT THE STAR THEATRE, MAY 18-19-20



Grocery Bills Smaller; coffee better and more of it

—that's what comes of using Luzianne Coffee famous for its flavor and economy all over the South. Try the entire contents of a one-pound can according to directions. If you are not satisfied with it in every way, if it does not go as far as two pounds of any cheaper coffee you have ever used—tell your grocer you want your money back and he'll come straight across with it. Write for premium catalog.

LUZIANNE COFFEE

The Reily-Taylor Co. New Orleans

Clean Up Season

Now is the time to clean up. Make your home sanitary. Prevent sickness.—

We Can Help You

We have the largest assortment, and the best selected stock of Paints, Stains, Oils and Varnishes in town. Just received 200 packages

Alabastine

Come to the "pure food store" and get your good things to Eat and also call for your Paint, etc.

25 bu. 90-day Velvet Beans to arrive next week.

THE BENNETT-TERRY CO.

"The Pure Food Store"